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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

WESTFIELD, MASS.

CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR, 1881-82.

BOSTON:

Rand, Avery, & Co., Printers to the Commonwealth,

117 FRANKLIN STREET.

1882.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN D. LONG.

HIS HONOR BYRON WESTON.

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COL. T. W. HIGGINSON	<i>Cambridge</i> . .	May 25, 1886.
ADMIRAL P. STONE, LL.D.	<i>Springfield</i> . .	May 25, 1887.
MISS ABBY W. MAY	<i>Boston</i> . . .	May 25, 1888.
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STUDENTS.

ADVANCED COURSE.

NAMES.	LADIES.	RESIDENCES.
Ida Brady		<i>Westfield.</i>
Annie P. Emerson		<i>Hanover, N.H.</i>
Helen M. Gray		<i>Hoosic Falls, N.Y.</i>
Ruby E. Harding		<i>South Deerfield.</i>
Anna S. Low		<i>Westfield.</i>
Anna C. Morrissey		<i>Westfield.</i>
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Nettie M. Stevens		<i>Westford.</i>

	GENTLEMEN.	
Charles F. Beebee		<i>Curtisville.</i>
George M. Browne		<i>North Dana.</i>
Henry P. Griffin		<i>Granby, Conn.</i>
Charles H. Sears		<i>Brewster.</i>
Auren J. Whitney		<i>South Gardner.</i>

GRADUATES.

WINTER TERM.

	LADIES.	
Ida C. Ashley		<i>Westfield.</i>
Jennie A. Boone ¹		<i>West Meriden, Conn.</i>
Margarete Doherty		<i>Westfield.</i>
Lucy Mangan		<i>Pittsfield.</i>
Lillian M. Walton		<i>Holyoke.</i>
Fannie Wilder		<i>East Charlemont.</i>

	GENTLEMEN.	
George Bruce Cortelyou		<i>Hempstead, L.I.</i>

¹ From advanced course.

SUMMER TERM.

NAMES.	LADIES.	RESIDENCES.
Alice Bachelor		<i>Whitinsville.</i>
Theresa C. Bartlett		<i>East Windsor, Conn.</i>
Mabel C. Bartlett		<i>East Windsor, Conn.</i>
Anna P. Brown ¹		<i>Mount Hope, Conn.</i>
Jennie M. Chandler		<i>Westford.</i>
Frances S. Drenning		<i>Greenfield.</i>
Addie T. Gilman		<i>Winsted, Conn.</i>
Elizabeth M. Irwin		<i>Northampton.</i>
Bridget Lynch		<i>Holyoke.</i>
Hattie E. Mansfield		<i>Westfield.</i>
Ida E. Miner		<i>West Leyden.</i>
Mary A. Moriarty		<i>Granby.</i>
Carrie A. Mosely		<i>Westfield.</i>
Elizabeth F. Murphy		<i>Westfield.</i>
Annie B. Newell		<i>Springfield.</i>
Annette E. Pillsbury		<i>Monclair, N. J.</i>
Ellen C. Randall		<i>Westfield.</i>
Josie A. Reardon		<i>Holyoke.</i>
Carrie C. Weller		<i>Westfield.</i>

GENTLEMEN.

Michael A. Dignam		<i>Lawrence.</i>
Abram T. Smith ¹		<i>Rockaway, L.I.</i>
Marcus White		<i>Farnumsville.</i>

SENIOR CLASS.

LADIES.

Angie E. Bardin		<i>Dalton.</i>
Louise M. Bliss		<i>Longmeadow.</i>
Maria L. Burr		<i>Holyoke.</i>
Emily T. Harding		<i>Norfolk, Conn.</i>
Jessie E. Hinds		<i>Hempstead, L.I.</i>
Lizzie P. Knowlton		<i>North Wilbraham.</i>
Caroline K. Knowles		<i>Westfield.</i>
Fannie Lowrey		<i>North Egremont.</i>
Margaret T. Mills		<i>Springfield.</i>
Lottie M. Reed		<i>Springfield.</i>

GENTLEMEN.

George S. Ewins		<i>Salem, N.H.</i>
Almon W. Couch		<i>Lawrence.</i>

¹ From advanced course.

MIDDLE CLASS.

NAMES.	LADIES.	RESIDENCES.
Fannie L. Barrett	<i>Springfield.</i>
Emma J. Bennett	<i>Springfield.</i>
Ella F. Clark	<i>Sheffield.</i>
Mary E. Cobb	<i>Florence.</i>
Esther H. Cross	<i>Greenfield.</i>
Julia Dewey	<i>Sheffield.</i>
Kate C. Donoghue	<i>Holyoke.</i>
Emma N. Ely	<i>Chicopee.</i>
Kate F. Gibbs	<i>Westfield.</i>
Belle M. Hall	<i>Ashfield.</i>
Annie Hollister	<i>South Hadley Falls.</i>
Eliza B. Howes	<i>Westfield.</i>
Gertrude E. Howes	<i>Westfield.</i>
May D. Ingalls	<i>Cheshire.</i>
Mary B. Judd	<i>Springfield.</i>
Minnie M. Learned	<i>Florence.</i>
Sadie B. Lowrey	<i>Westfield.</i>
Bridget Mann	<i>Holyoke.</i>
Alice B. Miner	<i>West Leyden.</i>
Isabella P. Noble	<i>Washington, D.C.</i>
Mary A. Pease	<i>Lee.</i>
Elizabeth Sessions	<i>Westfield.</i>
Florilla H. Smith	<i>Springfield.</i>
Nora Taft	<i>Brattleborough, Vt.</i>
Marion S. Thayer	<i>East Charlemont.</i>
Helen E. Tilton	<i>South Deerfield.</i>

GENTLEMEN.

William Cyr	<i>Lawrence.</i>
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JUNIOR CLASS.

LADIES.

Lizzie S. Arnott	<i>Reading, Penn.</i>
Mary E. Bemis	<i>Fitchburg.</i>
Mary E. Campbell	<i>Westfield.</i>
Viola L. Childs . . . . .	.	<i>Springfield.</i>
Carrie M. Church . . . . .	.	<i>South Hadley.</i>
Lucy A. Crafts . . . . .	.	<i>Ashfield.</i>
Minnie B. Dewey . . . . .	.	<i>Westfield.</i>
Addie Dickinson . . . . .	.	<i>West Springfield.</i>
Anna E. Farrell . . . . .	.	<i>Westfield.</i>
Lillian M. Ferry . . . . .	.	<i>Easthampton.</i>

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Mary L. Fisk	<i>Huntington.</i>
Hattie E. Garrison	<i>Holyoke.</i>
Nellie R. Gilbert	<i>Chicopee Falls.</i>
Marion I. Hayward	<i>Ayer.</i>
Florence B. Humpage	<i>Springfield.</i>
Etta L. Johnson	<i>Tyringham.</i>
Margaret F. Lawson	<i>Westfield.</i>
Grace W. Meader	<i>Chicopee Falls.</i>
Carrie B. Miller	<i>North Chester.</i>
Libbie M. Miner	<i>Monterey.</i>
Jennie A. Morrow	<i>Pittsfield.</i>
Anna M. Murphy	<i>West Springfield.</i>
Sara F. Murphy	<i>Westfield.</i>
Nellie E. Perkins	<i>Ashley Falls.</i>
Lottie E. Pettis	<i>Westfield.</i>
Nellie Putney	<i>Westfield.</i>
Jennie Slater	<i>Tyringham.</i>
Jessie Slater	<i>Tyringham.</i>
Kate Stowell	<i>North Prescott.</i>
L. Nellie Sullivan	<i>South Hadley Falls.</i>
Annie M. Tendler	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Alice M. Titus	<i>Cheshire, N.H.</i>
Carrie B. Wright	<i>North Hadley.</i>

PUPILS

PURSUING SOME OF THE STUDIES OF ADVANCED COURSE.

LADIES.

Alice Bachelor	<i>Whitinsville.</i>
Angie E. Bardin	<i>Dalton.</i>
Esther H. Cross	<i>Greenfield.</i>
Frances S. Drenning	<i>Greenfield.</i>
Jessie E. Hinds	<i>Hempstead, L.I.</i>
Gertrude E. Howes	<i>Westfield.</i>
Elizabeth M. Irwin	<i>Northampton.</i>
Margaret T. Mills	<i>Springfield.</i>
Sadie B. Lowrey	<i>Westfield.</i>
Jennie A. Morrow	<i>Pittsfield.</i>
Annette E. Pillsbury	<i>Montclair, N.J.</i>
Florilla H. Smith	<i>Springfield.</i>

GENTLEMEN.

Almon W. Couch	<i>Lawrence.</i>
William Cyr	<i>Lawrence.</i>
Michael A. Dignam	<i>Lawrence.</i>
Marcus White	<i>Farnumsville.</i>

SPECIAL PUPILS.

NAMES.	LADIES.	RESIDENCES.
M. G. Arms		<i>Greenfield.</i>
Frances T. Boise		<i>Westfield.</i>
Florence Dudman		<i>Yarmouth, N.S.</i>
Esther B. Fowler		<i>Westfield.</i>
Cora Gamwell		<i>Westfield.</i>
Elizabeth M. Hooker		<i>Westfield.</i>
Louise S. Humphrey		<i>Westfield.</i>
Lillie S. Lamson		<i>Westfield.</i>
Mara E. Laws		<i>North Chester, Vt.</i>
Jeanie Loomis		<i>Westfield.</i>
Elizabeth Miller		<i>West Springfield.</i>
Fannie L. Pomeroy		<i>Westfield.</i>
Mary Reed		<i>Westfield.</i>
Fannie Clark Smith		<i>Westfield.</i>
Bella H. Stevens		<i>Westfield.</i>
Emma F. True		<i>Westfield.</i>
Martha L. Waterman		<i>Westfield.</i>

GENTLEMEN.

Hyacinthe Mathurin	<i>Lawrence.</i>
G. Clifford Noble	<i>Westfield.</i>
Fred L. Norton	<i>Westfield.</i>
Charles S. Thayer	<i>Westfield.</i>

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WESTFIELD NORMAL SCHOOL.

THIS institution was established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in September, 1839. With a single exception, it is the oldest normal school in America. Up to the present time, three thousand and forty-six pupils have been admitted to the school. Since 1855, the date of the first formal graduations, one thousand and three have received diplomas upon the completion of the prescribed course of study.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Applicants for admission to the school must be at least sixteen years of age (if males, seventeen); must present a certificate of good moral character; must pledge themselves to complete the course, if possible, and afterwards to teach in the public schools of Massachusetts;¹ and must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, and the history of the United States. To illustrate the scope of the examinations, the questions used at the beginning of the year are given at the end of this circular. Higher attainments and a more mature age than those prescribed render the training of the school much more profitable.

AIMS AND METHODS OF STUDY AND TRAINING.

The ends to be secured by a course of study and practice in the normal schools are a knowledge of the principles and methods of teaching, skill in the art of teaching, and the general development of the mental powers.

All the studies are conducted upon the topical plan, and with especial reference to the best ways of teaching them. From the first, the pupils frequently occupy the place of teacher of their classmates, and are subjected to their criticisms, as well as to those of their regular teachers.

¹ Persons intending to teach in other States, or in private schools, are admitted on payment of fifteen dollars a term for tuition.

THE DESIGN OF THE SCHOOL, AND COURSES OF STUDY.

The Board of Education, by a vote passed May 6, 1880, stated the design and the course of studies for the State normal schools as follows:—

“The *design* of the normal school is strictly professional; that is, to prepare in the best possible manner the pupils for the work of organizing, governing, and teaching the public schools of the Commonwealth.

“To this end, there must be the most thorough knowledge,—*first*, of the branches of learning required to be taught in the schools; *second*, of the best methods of teaching those branches; and, *third*, of right mental training.

“The time of one course extends through a period of two years, of the other through a period of four years, and is divided into terms of twenty weeks each, with daily sessions of not less than five hours, five days each week.”

STUDIES.

TWO-YEARS' COURSE.—Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, book-keeping. Physics, astronomy, chemistry, physiology, botany, zoölogy, mineralogy, geology, geography.

Language, reading, orthography, etymology, grammar, rhetoric, literature, composition.

Penmanship, drawing, vocal music, gymnastics.

Psychology, science and art of education, school organization, history of education.

Civil polity of Massachusetts and of the United States; history, school laws of Massachusetts.

FOUR-YEARS' COURSE.—In addition to the studies named above, the four-years' course includes advanced algebra and geometry, trigonometry, and surveying.

Advanced chemistry, physics, and botany.

Drawing, English literature, general history.

Latin and French required; German and Greek as the Principal and Visitors of the school shall decide.

The above is an enumeration of the studies. The order of the studies in the course is determined by the Principal of each school, with the approval of the Visitors of that school.

The present order and scope of studies in the two-years' course in the Westfield School may be gathered from the following brief outline:—

FIRST TERM.—*Arithmetic*.—Notation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integral numbers, common fractional numbers, decimals, and compound denominate numbers, elementary course, practical work. *Geometry*.—First four books of Loomis's Geometry, or their equivalent. *Physiology*.—General outline of subject; anatomy, physiology, and hygiene of digestive organs, including classification of food-stuffs, and methods of preparing food; anatomy, physiology, and hygiene of circulatory and respiratory organs; animal heat,—its nature, source, distribution, regulation, etc.; clothing,—use, qualities desirable in, qualities of common materials, how to dress hygienically, etc. Anatomy is taught from anatomical preparations of organs of the human body, and physiology, as far as possible, by observing organs of other animals in action. *Physics*.—Physical properties of matter; definition and enumeration of forces; effects of gravitation, including pressures of liquids and gases, with consequences and applications; electricity, especial attention being given to elementary phenomena and to practical applications; machines, or means of applying force. In this subject every thing is taught experimentally, pupils being required, as far as possible, to perform all important experiments for themselves. *Vocal Music*.—Rhythmics, melodics, dynamics, sight-singing, elementary course. *Composition*.—Capitals, punctuation, letter-writing, business-forms, language-lessons. *Drawing*.—Freehand drawing on blackboard, from dictation, of combinations of straight lines and curved; drawing on paper from dictation; drawing from memory; elementary designs.

SECOND TERM.—*Arithmetic*.—Metric system taught by apparatus; percentage, and its application in commission, taxes, interest, banking, etc.; extraction of roots, with applications; mensuration; examples and problems in all subjects taught, to apply knowledge. Pupils are encouraged to seek information at the post-office, at lawyers' offices, banks, stores, and the teachers' desks, and thus to become familiar with the practical applications of arithmetic in the affairs of every-day life. *Grammar*.—Outline of subject; parts of expressions taught and named; words studied with reference to classification, properties, and construction; parsing and analysis of sentences. *Geography*.—Scientific study of the form, size, and motions of the earth; configuration and relief of the land-masses; atmospheric and oceanic movements; climate; plant and animal life, and especially man, including distribution of races, and all conditions affecting this distribution; religion, government, and whatever affects the civilization of the races. *Algebra*.—Usual topics preceding quadratics. *Drawing*.—Work of first term continued, drawing from the flat, geometrical drawing, perspective, model drawing, design. Drawing is *required* for only one year; but many continue the study for an additional term or two. For those who do this, the subjects are: model and cast drawing; shading of objects, models, and casts, in charcoal and stump; applied design; and freehand drawing from enlarged

flats. *Composition*.—Paraphrasing, compositions on subjects assigned, criticism in class and by class, spelling.

THIRD TERM.—*Geography* (six weeks).—Philosophic study of topics taken up in second term. *Rhetoric*.—Study of figurative language and qualities of style, with practical applications, followed by several weeks of composition-writing and criticism; study of the mind and its qualities, such as wit, humor, etc., the sensibilities, especially taste (under this, literary taste, sources of pleasure, and how to cultivate such a taste). *English Literature*.—History of language; life, style, and study of selections from the following authors, with some variations from term to term: Wickliffe, Chaucer, Cranmer, Spenser, Bacon, Shakspeare, Milton, Johnson, Whittier, Hawthorne, Lowell, Longfellow; reading (in addition) of "Idyls of the King," "Ivanhoe," "Henry VIII.," "Merchant of Venice," "Julius Cæsar," one book of "Paradise Lost," Macaulay's "Essays on Johnson," "Snow-bound," "Among the Hills," "Vision of Sir Launfal," "Commemoration Ode," "The Old Manse," "Evangeline," "Courtship of Miles Standish." *United States History*.—Periods of discoveries; explorations; settlements and colonies, with the included wars; Revolution; Constitution; Civil War, and events following; collateral reading.

FOURTH TERM.—*Astronomy*.—Methods of describing position of heavenly bodies; refraction, parallax, and precession; classification of heavenly bodies; particular study of earth, sun, and moon; tides; eclipses; geography of celestial sphere. *Reading*.—Vocal culture, sight-reading, study of pieces, elementary course. *Chemistry*.—Chemical physics; inorganic chemistry, with laboratory practice by each pupil. *Theory and Art of Teaching*.—Including psychology in its relation to principles and methods of teaching; school organization and government; school laws of Massachusetts; several weeks of purely professional work in common English branches, with practice in teaching in public schools; civil polity.

Botany and geology are taught in the summer term, zoölogy and mineralogy in the winter, all with specimens in hand, and with field-work.

FOUR-YEARS' COURSE.

This course is intended to give pupils that broad culture indispensable to the highest success in schools of any grade, but especially to fit them for service as teachers in High Schools. The studies are so arranged, that graduates from the shorter course may complete the four-years' course in two additional years, or, if unable to remain so long in the school, they may profitably take one or two terms' work in addition to the two-years' course.

Graduates from this course are in special demand for the best positions.

EXAMINATIONS AND GRADUATIONS.

Entrance Examinations on the First Day of each Term.

Examinations, both oral and written, are made each term in every study; and the result in each must be satisfactory to enable the pupil to advance to the studies next in order. Only those pupils who have satisfactorily passed all the examinations in the prescribed course of study receive the diploma of the institution.

EMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES, ETC.

The demand for graduates of this school is steadily and rapidly increasing. During the past two years it has been vastly greater than the supply. A noteworthy fact concerning this demand is the large increase in calls for teachers for positions of high grade. Great encouragement is thus given, to the best graduates of high schools desiring to teach, to take a course of professional training as the shortest, as well as in every respect the best, way to eminence in the profession.

LIBRARIES, APPARATUS, ETC.

Pupils have free access to valuable libraries of works for general reference and reading. Excellent apparatus is provided for the illustration of the more important principles in the natural sciences. Large and growing cabinets of mineral, geological, and zoölogical specimens, are constantly used in teaching natural history.

A very convenient chemical laboratory has recently been fitted up for the use of pupils. In this, under competent supervision, students perform for themselves the most important experiments, and thus acquire skill in manipulation, and a confidence obtainable in no other way.

The Art Room is handsomely fitted up, and provided with the best kind of furniture and instruments, affording excellent facilities for training in the various departments of drawing. A large number of the finest examples of casts, models, and flat copies, add greatly to the beauty of this room, and furnish a constant study of art to the members of the school.

DISCIPLINE.

Pupils are treated with confidence from the first; and, as far as may be, the government of the school is left in their hands. But nothing less than regular attendance, good behavior, and hearty allegiance to all the interests of the school, is accepted as a condition of membership. The work of the school cannot be acceptably done by those who do not make it their only occupation during their connection with the school.

Parents are earnestly advised not to encourage *any* absence from the school, except in vacations.

EXPENSES, AID, ETC.

Tuition is free to those complying with the condition of teaching in the public schools of Massachusetts, wherever they may have resided previously. A small fee (\$2) is paid by each pupil at the beginning of each term for incidental expenses.

Text-books required are furnished from the School Library without charge.

For cost of board, see under "Normal Hall."

To aid those students in the school who find it difficult to meet the expenses of the course, pecuniary aid is furnished by the State in sums varying according to the distance of their homes from Westfield, though never exceeding \$1.50 per week. But this aid is not furnished for the first term of attendance; and those who fail (through their own fault) to complete the course, or to teach in the public schools of Massachusetts, are required to refund whatever they may have received.

NORMAL HA . . .

The State has erected and furnished for the school a very pleasant and commodious boarding-hall, which is accurately represented in the accompanying engraving. The hall is under the charge of the principal. Most of the teachers board with the students, and no pains will be spared to make the hall a *home* for the pupils.

A very pleasant reading-room is provided for the daily use of the students. This room is supplied with several daily papers, the leading magazines, and a variety of other publications, scientific, educational, religious, and general.

The price of board is \$75 per term of twenty weeks, \$80 for gentlemen. \$40 must be paid in advance by each student at the beginning of the term, and \$35 at the middle of the term. The object of this payment in advance is to secure the purchase of supplies at wholesale cash prices, thereby saving to each boarder much more than the interest of the money advanced. *The price of board includes expense of light, heat, and washing.*

The rates given above are for those who have room-mates, and whose attendance is not less than ten weeks. Those who desire to room alone can generally be accommodated at an additional charge of 50 cents per week. Those who for any reason are members of the school for less than half of any term, are charged \$4 per week. Visitors can have good accommodations at \$1 per day or \$5 per week. Former members of the school will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent from prices charged other visitors.

Each boarder is required to bring bedding, towels, napkins, a napkin-ring, and two clothes-bags. Each pupil will want ordinarily four pillow-cases, three sheets, and two blankets, or their equivalent. Ladies should provide themselves with slippers for in-door wear. *All articles sent to the laundry should be distinctly marked with the owner's name.*

GENERAL REMARKS.

THE Normal School is always open to the public. Parents and guardians of its pupils are especially invited to visit the school often, and learn by personal inspection what it attempts to do for its members.

A cordial invitation is extended to teachers and school committees to visit the school at their convenience. They will be welcome for a day, a week, or a month. *The school is not in session Mondays, but Saturdays instead.*

For catalogues, or for further information, apply to the Principal at Westfield.

WESTFIELD, MASS., June, 1882.

SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1882-83.

Spring Term closes June 27, 1882.

VACATION, NINE WEEKS.

Fall Term begins Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1882.

Fall Term closes Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1883.

VACATION, THREE WEEKS.

Spring Term begins Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1883.

QUESTIONS USED AT ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, AUG. 30, 1881.

(Questions furnished by State Board of Education.)

ARITHMETIC.

1. (a.) How many feet in a mile?
 (b.) How many inches in a gallon?
 (c.) How many cubic feet in a cord foot?
 (d.) How many inches in a meter?
 (e.) How many liters in a cubic meter?
2. (a.) Name two composite numbers which are prime to each other.
 (b.) What will be the least common multiple of any three prime numbers?
 (c.) State in fractional form what will be the effect of dividing a number by 27 and multiplying the result by 18.
 (d.) Of what use is a knowledge of the method of finding the greatest common measure?
3. Change $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{28}{68}$ to similar fractions having their least common denominator, and change their sum to decimal form.
4. The tax upon a piece of property valued at \$7,600 is \$106.02; what is the tax upon \$1,000?
5. At 10 cents per square foot, what is the cost of a rectangular lot of land 105 paces long, 77 paces wide, the pace being $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet?
6. At \$40 per thousand, what is the cost of a 2-inch plank 24 feet long, 16 inches wide?
7. How many barrels of apples, each 2 bushels 3 pecks, in a rectangular bin 10 feet square at bottom and $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, allowing $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet to a bushel?
8. What is the interest at 6% on a note given for \$93, the interest compounding annually, the time being from Feb. 15, 1879, to Dec. 9, 1880?
9. What will it cost, at 10 cents per cubic foot, to dig a circular well 20 feet deep, having a diameter of 12 feet?
 [Ratio of the circumference to diameter of the circle, $3\frac{1}{7}$.]

GEOGRAPHY.

1. How many continents are there? Name them.
2. What continents lie mainly in the temperate zone?
3. What continents lie mainly in the torrid zone?
4. In what part of North America is the United States? Give the boundaries.

5. What river-systems are wholly or partly in the United States?
6. Give the boundaries of the North Atlantic States on the north and west.
7. Draw an outline map of Massachusetts or of the State in which you live.
8. Describe the surface of the State.
9. Where is Mount Washington? Wachusett? Mansfield?
10. Name the cities of Massachusetts.
11. Name the principal tributaries to the Mississippi as you would pass them going up the river.
12. What is meant by the term zone? What is the width of the temperate zone?
13. Name three large gulfs or bays on the coast of the United States, and with each an important river that flows into it.
14. Name an important European city in the same latitude with Boston.
15. Name five of the principal rivers of Europe, and state with each into what body of water it flows.
16. What are the principal products and exports of China and India? By what waters do the exports reach the United States?
17. What causes affect climate?
18. What are the causes of ocean currents?

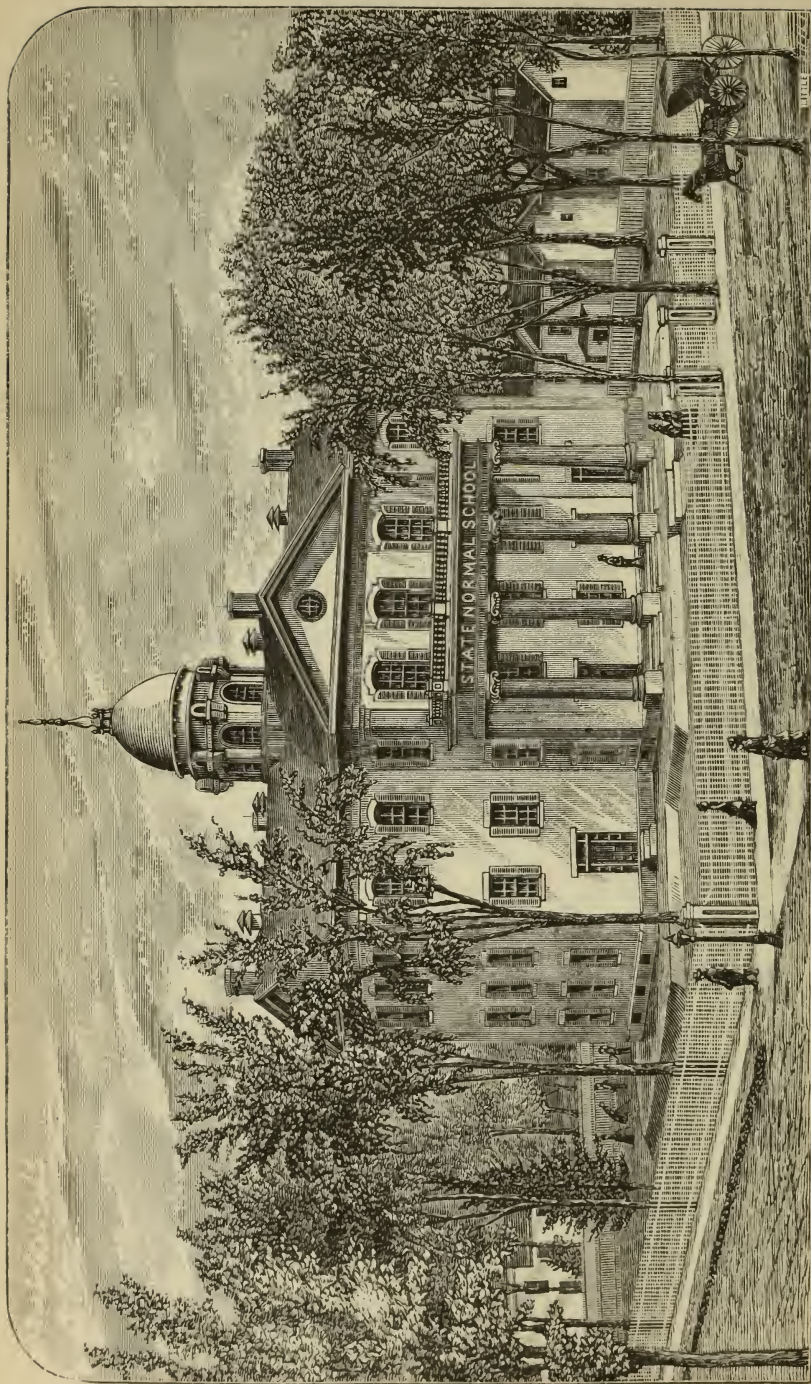
LANGUAGE.

1. (a.) Define a sentence. (b.) Give an example of a simple sentence; (c.) of a compound sentence; (d.) of a complex sentence.
2. (a.) Define subject of a sentence.
(b.) Define predicate of a sentence.
3. (a.) Write a sentence containing *that* used as an adjective.
(b.) Write a sentence containing *that* used as a conjunction.
4. What is meant by the construction of a sentence?
5. (a.) Define case of a noun.
(b.) Define mode of a verb.
6. In what does a preposition differ from a conjunction?
Observe the following selection:—

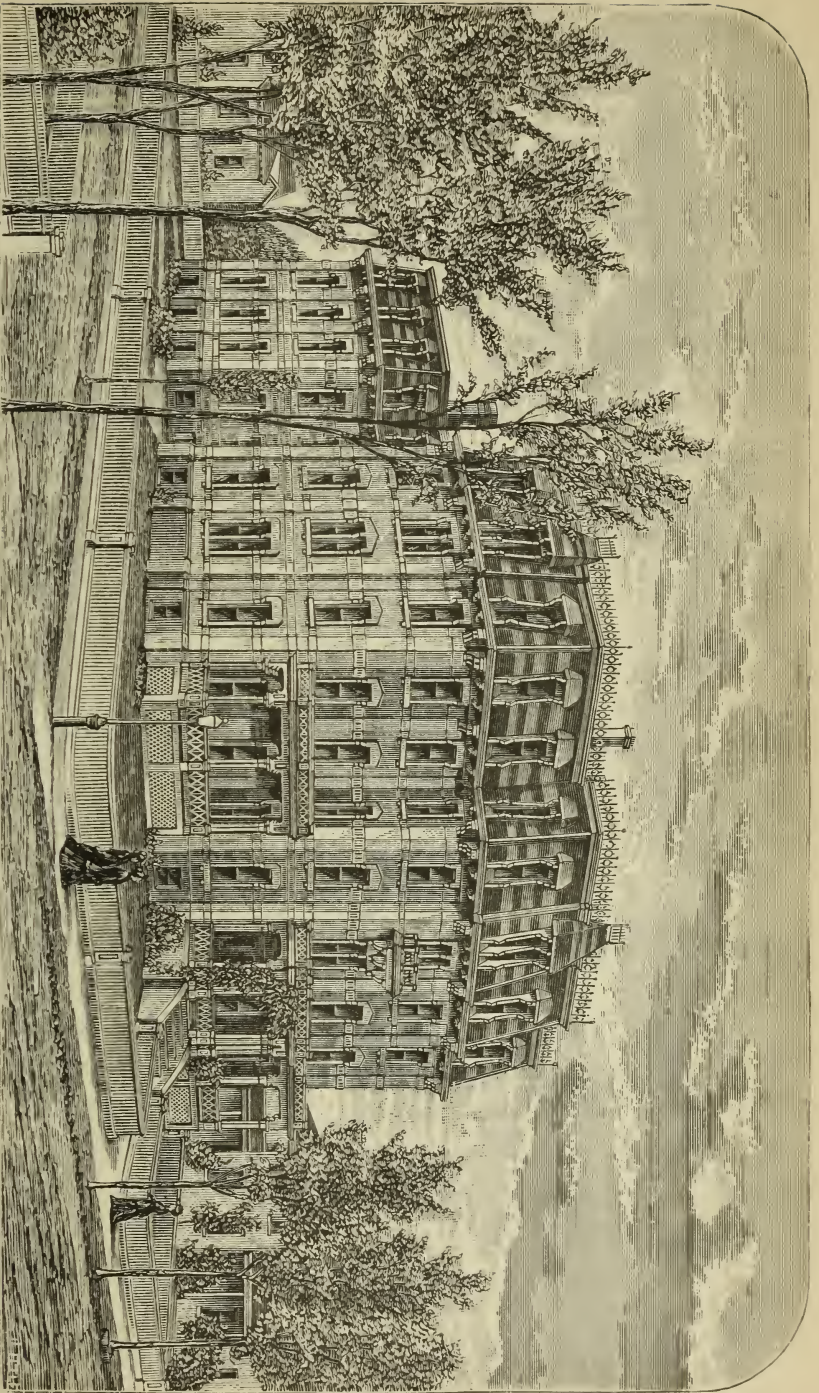
“In words *as fashions* the same rule will hold;
Alike fantastic if too new or old;
 Be not the *first* by whom the new are tried,
 Nor yet the *last* to lay the old aside.”
7. Give the part of speech of each of the above Italicized words.
8. How many clauses in the selection?
9. Correct errors in the following sentences:—
 - (a.) Let each scholar study their lessons.
 - (b.) He done it.
 - (c.) It is not good for you and I.
 - (d.) It is me.
 - (e.) That is she.
 - (f.) I had rather not go.
 - (g.) Thomas or William or George have told me of this before.
 - (h.) I did not know as either of them were competent to do it.

HISTORY.

1. Name the periods into which United States history is divided, and state the extent of each.
2. Who was the first explorer that touched the American Continent?
3. What was the leading object of the first explorers?
4. State some facts showing that the New England colonists knew the value of education, and that they made provision for it at an early date.
5. What territory was claimed by the French at the opening of the French and Indian War?
6. When and where did the feast of Thanksgiving have its origin? State the circumstances under which the first was made.
7. State the causes of the American Revolution, and give a brief account of Burgoyne's invasion.
8. On what two occasions during the Revolution did the British forces surrender to the American army?
9. Give the names of the Presidents of the United States in their order, and state the principal events that occurred in the administration of the seventh President.
10. Give a brief account of Lincoln's administration, and state what new privileges were granted by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.



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